Unit 10

Literature Spot
Guided Writing
Functions
Free Writing
Editing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irregular Verbs List</th>
<th>(قائمة الأفعال غير المتدرجة)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is/are/am was, were been</td>
<td>bend bent Bent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begin began begun</td>
<td>become became Become</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blow blew blown</td>
<td>bite bit Bitten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bring brought brought</td>
<td>break broke Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burn burnt burnt</td>
<td>build built Built</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy bought bought</td>
<td>choose chose Chosen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come came come</td>
<td>cost cost Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cut cut cut</td>
<td>deal deal Deal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catch caught caught</td>
<td>do did Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw drew drawn</td>
<td>dream dreamt Dreamt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink drank drunk</td>
<td>drive drove Driven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat ate eaten</td>
<td>fall fell fallen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feed fed fed</td>
<td>feel felt felt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fly flew flown</td>
<td>find found found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forget forgot forgotten</td>
<td>forgive forgave forgiven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get got got</td>
<td>go went gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give gave given</td>
<td>grow grew grown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have had had</td>
<td>hear heard heard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hide hid hidden</td>
<td>hit hit hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hold held held</td>
<td>hurt hurt hurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keep kept kept</td>
<td>know knew known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lay laid laid</td>
<td>lead led led</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>learn learnt learnt</td>
<td>leave left left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lend lent lent</td>
<td>let let let</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lie lay lain</td>
<td>lose lost lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mean meant meant</td>
<td>meet met met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make made made</td>
<td>prove proved proven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay paid paid</td>
<td>put put put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read read read</td>
<td>ride rode ridden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ring rang rung</td>
<td>rise rose risen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run ran run</td>
<td>say said said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see saw seen</td>
<td>seek sought sought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sell sold sold</td>
<td>send sent sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sit sat sat</td>
<td>sew sewed sewed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shake shook shaken</td>
<td>shine shone shone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show showed shown</td>
<td>sing sang sung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shut shut shut</td>
<td>sleep slept slept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smell smelt smelt</td>
<td>speak spoke spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spell spelt spelt</td>
<td>spend spent spent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steal stole stolen</td>
<td>stand stood stood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim swam swum</td>
<td>stick stuck stuck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take took taken</td>
<td>throw thrown thrown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teach taught taught</td>
<td>think thought thought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tell told told</td>
<td>tear tore torn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wake up woke up woken up</td>
<td>understand understood understood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win won won</td>
<td>wear wore worn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weave wove woven</td>
<td>write wrote written</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
According to the text/writer/article...........?
حسب النص في الكتاب المقالة............?
الإجابة تكون في النص: حاول البحث عن كلمات في السؤال موجودة في الفقرة.

Quote (Write down) the sentence which indicates/shows/tells that...
اقتبس الجملة/اكتب الجملة التي تشير/نبي بإن......
في هذا السؤال البحث يكن عن جملة لها نفس المعنى داخل النص.
من النقطة إلى النقطة أو من الفاصلة إلى النقطة أو أحيانا بين فاصلتين.

What does the underlined word”.............” mean?
Or find the word that means..........................?
طلب منك السؤال أن تجد معنى الكلمة التي تحتاها خط في النص أو العكس.

Mention / write down....
There are many ........... Write them down or two of them...........
هناك العديد من............ ذكرها أو ذكر الستين من ..../عدد......

What does the underlined “word” ... refer to?
على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحتاها خط في الفقرة.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Pronoun</th>
<th>Suggest</th>
<th>Ways</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paragraph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underlined</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate/Tell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics/Qualities/Features</th>
<th>View/Opinion</th>
<th>Benefits/Advantages/Pluses/Good Things/Aims/Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What?</td>
<td>How?</td>
<td>حكم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why?</td>
<td>How Tall?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where?</td>
<td>How Far?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When?</td>
<td>How Much? (Uncountable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whose?</td>
<td>How Many? (Countable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which?</td>
<td>How High?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How Long?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How Often?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How Old?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
التفكير الناقد ! (5 points)

A. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

I think ...... because ...... and .........

B. the writer states that ............ Mention/suggest three ............ for ......

I think this statement is true ........ + and I suggest Ving ...... Ving ............ and .................... Ving ............

ап.اللغات الفرعية
**TENSEs OVERVIEW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Present</th>
<th>Simple Past</th>
<th>Simple Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I study English everyday</td>
<td>Two years ago, I studied English in England</td>
<td>I am going to study English next year. If you are having problems, I will help you study English.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Continuous</th>
<th>Past Continuous</th>
<th>Future Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am studying English now.</td>
<td>I was studying English when you called yesterday.</td>
<td>I will be studying English when you arrive tonight.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Perfect</th>
<th>Past Perfect</th>
<th>Future Perfect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have studied English in several different countries</td>
<td>I had studied a little English before I moved to the U.S.</td>
<td>I will have studied every tense by the time I finish this course.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Perfect Continuous</th>
<th>Past Perfect Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have been studying English for five years.</td>
<td>I had been studying English for five years before I moved to the U.S.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. (One grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

I am doing an online postgraduate course in education. It is think that distance learning means that you don’t socialise with other students? As you do when you are doing a face-to-face course. It’s not true! Our class consists of 30 students from all over the world. We study at home and send our assignments to our tutors by email and there are a lot of different class discussions on the Internet.

- It is think that
- ?
- postgraduate tutors

✓ a. Grammar mistake: it is thought that
✓ b. punctuation: other students.
✓ c. spelling: postgraduate, tutors

Edit:

In 2013 CE, Royal Jordanian Airlines celebrated its fiftieth year at the Queen Alia International Airport in Amman, we talk to Mr Khatib, a former pilot who tells us about the important moments in the airline’s history. Mr Khatib, could you tell us about when the airline began.

______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________

Model Answer:

In 2013 CE, Royal Jordanian Airlines celebrated its fiftieth year at the Queen Alia International Airport in Amman. We talk to Mr Khatib, a former pilot who tells us about the important moments in the airline’s history. Mr Khatib, could you tell us about when the airline began?
The German-Jordanian University (GjU) is a public university near Madaba. It opened in 2005 CE. The university enrolls much than 5,000 students, who come from Jordan and many other countries. About 14 per cent of all students are non-Jordanian.

My name is Asma. I’m doing an online postgraduate course in education. I chose this online course for several reasons. Firstly, I don’t live near a university, so I can’t attend classes, and secondly, I’m working as a teacher at the moment, so I need to fit my studies in around my work. So working online have the advantages of overcoming these problems. It does take quite a long time to study for the final exam – you have to have a lot of self-discipline to study on your own, in your own time. I’m really enjoying my course, and I’m going to go on to do a PhD next. I love the fact that you can continue studying even once you’ve completed school or university. There’s never any need to stop.
Remember:

**Capital letter mistakes:**

1. At the beginning of the sentence and paragraph.

2. Titles: Mr. Mrs. Ms Dr Sir King Minister Prof Madam...

3. The names of organizations, companies, and their initials:

4. Abbreviations and acronyms:
   - H.K.J UK USA NATO UNRWA KHCC GDP ........

5. Days of the week and months:
   - 'Sunday, Wednesday ....... / April, June....'

6. Countries, cities, nationalities, languages, Religions:
   - Japan/ Dubai /Jordanians / English, Arabic ..Italian
   - Religions: ' Islam, Christianity, Judaism …'

7. Directions only in geographical and Place names:
   - East Africa  South pole  The Pacific  /The Dead Sea/  Asia/  Irbid ............

8. Proper nouns: Salma. lubna  Omar  Farida  Wesam. Joe ....

9. The pronoun: “I"

10. After (. ? !): ! .
    - Marvelous! The statue's colors are wonderful .... How? Is this ....

11. At the beginning of a quotation: "He is the best............"

12. Paper titles: Quran  Bible  Newspaper .....
Guided Writing

Punctuations:
. ; : ? ' " " ( ) [ ] , ! - /

Linking words:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Adding …</th>
<th>contrasting</th>
<th>Summarising</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For example for instance such as like</td>
<td>moreover as well as then furthermore and In addition to, Also, too.</td>
<td>but on one hand, On the other hand although Nevertheless However</td>
<td>Finally to sum up in conclusion to conclude</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read the information below, and write two sentences about the benefits of studying abroad.

- build valuable job skills.
- be self-confident
- make friends.
- understand own and other cultures.

Suggested answer:
There are many benefits of studying abroad such as building valuable job skills and being self-confident. In addition to, making friends as well as understanding own and other cultures.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic Version</th>
<th>English Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| انها تأتي في بداية الجملة مضيف  
- ing  
للفعل والفاعل الآثار بالطبع  
(The main) purpose/ goal/ aim/ target...  
........................... is to .................. , ............... and to ................. . |
| اذا جاء العنوان اسمًا مفردًا وما بدأ بإحدى المقدمات التالية:  
(The main) purposes/ goals/ aims/ targets...  
........................... are to .................. , ............... and to ................. . |
| اذا جاء العنوان جمع وما بدأ بإحدى المقدمات التالية: |
| There are many ............... such as ........... and ........... . Also, ........... . |
| وأحياناً الكلمات تسبق بـ some  
What + modal happen to  
او ما شابهها مما سبق ونقل المودل أيضاً ووضع في نهاية العنوان  
........................... should .................. , ................... and .................. . |
| استخدم النموذج التالي اذا كان العنوان سؤال وما بدأ بـ ؟  
مع حذف علامة السؤال وحذف الفعل المساعد الذي يلي اداة السؤال  
What ...... happen to  
Wh - (do, does, did, am, is, are, was, were, has, have, have) .....?  
........................... to .................. , ................... and to .................. . |
| اذا بدأ العنوان بصفة مثل Adventurous … / Successful … / Hardworking  
........ have some qualities such as ........... and ........... . Also, ........... . |
| اذا بدأ العنوان بـ How  
نحذف  
How to..................  
There are many ways..... such as ...... and ........... . Also, ........... . |
Read the information below, and then in your Answer Booklet, write two sentences using the given notes about Qasr Bashir. Use the appropriate linking words.

**Location:** Jordanian desert.  
**Date of construction:** beginning of the 4th century  
**Purpose of building:** protection of the Roman borders.  
**Description of building:** huge towers, 23 rooms.

_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________

Read the information below, and then in your Answer Booklet, write two sentences using the given notes about adventurous people. Use the appropriate linking words.

- like to do challenging experiences .  
- have strong determination to achieve their goals .  
- survive in difficult situations .

_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________

Read the information below, and then in your Answer Booklet, write two sentences using the given notes about how to communicate effectively. Use the appropriate linking words.

- listen carefully to others .  
- build on others' ideas .  
- pay attention to non-verbal cues .  
- think before responding .

_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
Suggested Answers:
Adventurous people have some special qualities such as they like to do challenging experiences and they have strong determination to achieve their goals. In addition, they can survive in difficult situations.

To be able to communicate effectively you should follow some advice such as you should listen carefully to others and build on others' ideas. In addition, you should pay attention to non-verbal cues, for example facial expressions as well as you should think before responding to others.

Short biography:
- Musa al-Khwarizmi
- Born in Khawarizm in 780 BE
- Write the earliest Islamic works on arithmetic and algebra
- Introduce the Greek mathematical knowledge to the Arabs.

How to train brains?
- Do puzzles or quizzes.
- Read more books.
- Study subjects on Internet.

Suggested Answer:
People can train their brains by different ways such as doing puzzles or quizzes, reading more books as well as studying a subject on the Internet.
**CV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and age</th>
<th>Mr. Adam / 1987 / Irbid – Jordan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Tall / green eyes / Well-built</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family background / education</td>
<td>father / doctor, mother / nurse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Engineer since 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobbies and interests</td>
<td>playing football / swimming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Suggested answer:**
Mr. Adam, a Jordanian engineer, was born in Irbid in 1987. Mr. Adam is tall with green eyes and well-built body. His father is a doctor and his mother is a nurse. He has been an engineer since 1999. He likes football and swimming.

**How to send the same email to several people?**
Type your email. Select the email addresses you want to send an email to. Press send to many.

---

**Suggested answer:**
There are many ways to send the same email to several people; First, typing your email. Then selecting the email addresses you want to send an email to. Finally, pressing send to many.

**How to pass the exams?**
Study carefully in details. Answer many questions from the activity book. Ask my teachers the difficult questions. Be quiet and calm during the exams.
**Tips on how to do well in school.**
Do all of your assigned homework.
Sleep and wake up early.
Study carefully in details.

---

**How to Be a Good Brother or Sister**
Play a game with them.
Never hit them.
Help them with their homework.
Spend some quality time with them.
Take them to the park or the petting zoo.

---

**How to live a healthy life.**
- do regular exercise
- have a healthy diet
- get enough sleep
- exercise our brains

---

**Purposes of building dams...**
Save water.
Irrigate plants.
Generate electricity.
Suggested Answers:
1. There are many purposes of building dams for example; saving water, irrigating plants and generating electricity.

2. There are several purposes of building dams such as saving water and irrigating plants. Another thing is generating electricity.

Name: Ali Bin Nafi'
Date: (born- died) Iraq, 789 CE - Spain, 857 CE.
Occupation: gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad.
Achievements: established the first music school in the world.
the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

Name: Jabir ibn Hayyan
Date of Birth: 722 CE.
Date of Death: 815 CE.
Occupation: Famous chemist.
Achievements: The founder of chemistry and built a set of scales.

Suggested Answers:
Ali ibn Nafi' was born in Iraq in 789 CE and died in Spain in 857 CE. He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad. Also, he established the first music school in the world and was the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

Jabir Ibn Hayyan was born in 722 CE and died in 815 CE. He was a famous chemist. Also, he was the founder of chemistry and built a set of scales.
Name: Mahmoud Darwish.
Date (born and died): 1942 - 2008
Professions: poet and author.
Achievements: - Leaves and Olives and Wigless Birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>good qualities</th>
<th>bad qualities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>small, light</td>
<td>noisy, dangerous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Free writing (7 points)

The writing is required to be free and creative. Your response should not exceed 120 words.

Q: What question might you ask if you are writing about the topic of "Sample competition entry"?

A. Sample competition entry
B. Review
C. Curriculum vitae
D. Covering letter
E. Persuasive letter
F. Blog post
G. Report …

---

The following is a list of suggestions for your writing:

- Start with a main topic sentence in the Introduction:
- Use more precise and complex sentences in the Main part:
- Conclude with a clear and concise summary in the Conclusion:

---

Please read and modify the text as necessary.
This subject is one of the most important issues in our daily life. In this I intend to write about.

There are of such as as well as.

However, there are some of such as and.

Finally, I hope that I have given enough and useful information about Suggesting good ideas and views that help to deal with it.

I think that this subject is a very important one to talk about in details because it has strong relation and effect with our life.

There are many examples of such as and. Also.

Finally, I'd like to say that I hope I have given useful information that expresses my ideas and views in this subject.

The article discusses, which is an important example to discuss about its main points and I think there are different argues that all the people take care of them nowadays.

First of all, it has a lot of both positive and negative attentions. I am going on to say that, whilst it, some people argue that we, rather than. Whatever the opinion, it is clear that the.
Writing a Formal Letter

P.O. Box 1582
Amman, Jordan
14th January 2017

Dear Sir / Madam,

Introduction

…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

الموضوع الرئيسي المطلوب منك

…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

Conclusion

…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

Yours Faithfully/sincerely

اسم المرسل:
اسم المكتوب في الامتحان
How to write a Personal / Informal Letter?

P.O. Box……
Amman, Jordan
14th January 2017

…….. Title ……..

Dear …………………………….,

How are you? Really fine, I hope? How is your family? I hope that all of you are very well. I'm sorry that I haven’t written to you for ages, and that's because I had final exams.

Anyway, I'm writing to tell / ask you about …………………………….. موضوع الرسالة

Well, I have to finish now as I’ve got to do my homework. Please write back and let me know more about your latest news. Hope to hear from you soon.

Lots of love.
Yours sincerely.

اسمه المكتوب في الامتحان
A wedding party.

Last year I was invited to my friend’s wedding party. The wedding started on Wednesday and ended on Saturday. Through these days the flag was raised and the house of the groom’s family was decorated with small flags, balloons and so on.

People, friends and the groom’s relatives came in the evening to the groom’s house to spend their time and participate the groom in his pleasure. The young sang danced and shot fires in the air. On Thursday, the groom’s family, relatives, and friends went by cars and buses to fetch the bride. There was a special car which was decorated for the bride. The bride was dressed a white traditional dress and wearing her valuable jewels. She was given the groom’s family by her father.

On the next day, Saturday, the groom’s family made a big meal for the relatives and the groom’s friends. Mansaf was offered at the wedding. After having the meal, the relatives and the groom’s friends gave some money to the groom because it is a traditional thing. Next day, the newly-weds left for their honeymoon to Mekkah.

Advantages and disadvantages of the internet.

Using the internet offers you many advantages. All of the latest information is available to you, in your home, at any hour of the day or night. It is much faster and easier to surf the net in search of information from all over the world than to travel to libraries in dozens of countries. Online shopping makes it possible to search through catalogues to find exactly what you want at the best price, saving both time and money. E-mail is also popular because it is faster than sending a letter and cheaper than a telephone conversation. However, the internet has several disadvantages. With so much information available, finding what you want can take hours. Multimedia web pages with photographs, music and video are attractive and they make downloading slow and boring. There is also too much advertising instead of real information. To sum up, the internet obviously has good and bad points. Fortunately, the system is improving all the time, and any problems which still exist can be solved.
Body language.

Body language is a good way to help people communicate because we communicate not only with words, but with body language too such as facial expressions, gestures and movements. The movements all are like words which help people to understand each other. If they have same language or different, and sometimes they do not need the speech to understand each other. Body language offers some definite advantages: First, to communicate with deaf and dumb people. Another advantage is to get benefits from other cultures even though they have different language, also to know about people feelings without asking them. On the other hand, body language has different meanings from culture to culture, so maybe a misunderstanding or miscommunication may happen between people. For example, in some cultures looking at someone in the eye is disrespectful, but in other cultures it is a way of showing you are being honest and truthful.

Electricity is the greatest invention.

Do you agree that electricity is the greatest invention? When I start to think, what the greatest invention of 20th century is, my first thought is the Internet or computers but then I think that those things cannot work without electricity, so I realized that electricity is the greatest invention in this century. There are many electrical things which are very important for people and they cannot live without them such as electric lights. In addition, in the past people could not do their work at night, but nowadays people can complete their work all through the night. In the summer people use ACs or fans, so they can bear the hot weather can. Also, in the winter, people use heaters to keep warm. Another benefit is that in the past people got information from books only, but now we can get a lot of information and entertainments from TV, books, computers and the Internet and so on. Also we have much work to do at home, for instance, washing clothes need a long time to be done so we use washing machine to wash them quickly. We use fridges to keep food fresh and then we can use another time. Nobody can live a good life without electricity.
The Importance of Sport.

Sport is an important part of today's society and plays a large role in many people's lives. Now more than ever, sport events dominate headlines and athletes have become national heroes. The question is, does sport merit this kind of interest and attention?

From a social standpoint, sport plays a positive role in uniting people from different social backgrounds in support of their favorite team. This can aid people's understanding and tolerance of each other. However, just as sport unites people so it can divide them, as is often demonstrated by crowd violence at football matches. As far as education is concerned, sport is an important part of every child's schooling, as it plays a big role in both their physical and mental development. It teaches children how to work as a part of a team and cooperate with others, while at the same time improving physical condition. The only drawback to this is that children who are less able to perform well in sport are likely to feel inadequate in comparison to their more gifted classmates, which may affect their self-confidence. From an economic point of view, sport can be very profitable, as it attracts a lot of sponsorship and advertising. On the one hand this creates revenue for the sporting industry which allows for improvement and expansion. On the other hand large sums of money are often paid to event organizers to promote products such as cigarettes, which are harmful to one's health. In my opinion, sport should be used as much as possible to encourage people to lead a more healthy and peaceful life instead of being used to promote unhealthy products.

A person who studies and works.

Amer is a student in Irbid secondary school. He is sixteen years old. He has a part-time job in a supermarket. He is a cashier. He works for eight hours a day after he finishes school. He earns money, which he needs to help his family.

The problem he faces is that he gets tired every day after he finishes his work. He doesn’t have enough time to do his homework. He gets lower marks in his exams. He finds it difficult to combine between job and school. He usually studies at work. He missed his friends and the school activities. Amer wants to work as a doctor in the future. He works because he needs the money at the moment. Most of his money goes to his family but he uses some to buy clothes and CDs. I think that he is success. It is work gives him self-respect.
- Millions of people own mobile phones these days. Write a report mentioning the advantages and the disadvantages of mobile phones and advise people how to use their mobiles efficiently.

- Home accidents happen everywhere and every time. Write a report for your school magazine mentioning the causes of such accidents and the necessary precautions that should be taken to avoid them.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Businesses should do anything they can to make a profit. Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some students prefer to study alone. Others prefer to study with a group of students. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Decisions can be made quickly, or they can be made after careful thought. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The decisions that people make quickly are always wrong. Use reasons and specific examples to support your opinion.

Some people believe that a college or university education should be available to all students. Others believe that higher education should be available only to good students. Discuss these views. Which view do you agree with? Explain why.
1. Kareem is a ............... journalist; he has worked previously for many scientific Journals. *(qualification)*

2. Doing lots of exercise won’t keep you healthy if you don’t eat ............... food as well. *(nutrients)*

3. Services, mostly travel and tourism ............... the majority of our economy. *(dominant)*

4. Khaled is a very ............... and adaptable worker, I believe that he can be successful in any position. *(competence)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>--tion: dictation</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ful: beautiful</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ise /ize: organise</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ly: successfully</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>--sion: revision</strong></td>
<td><strong>--less: careless</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ate: locate</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ment: improvement</strong></td>
<td><strong>--y: stormy</strong></td>
<td><strong>--en: widen</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ance: attendance</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ly: friendly</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ify: classify</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>--ence: occurrence</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ive: comprehensive</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ed: stopped (V.2)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--cy: fluency</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ing: interesting</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ity: electricity</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ed: interested</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ism: tourism</strong></td>
<td><strong>--al: annual</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--dom: wisdom</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ous: serious</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ship: friendship</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ic: economic</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ure: pressure</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ant: important</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ness: easiness</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ent:efficient</strong></td>
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<td><strong>--ing: writing</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ish: childish</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>--al: arrival</strong></td>
<td><strong>--like: childlike</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>--th: strength</strong></td>
<td><strong>--ory: obligatory</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>--age: shortage</strong></td>
<td><strong>--able: printable</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Nouns for People**

| **--ist: scientist** | **--ary: primary** |
| **--er: teacher** | **--ate: fortunate** |
| **--or: visitor** |                   |
| **--ian: musician** |                   |
| **--ee: employee** |                   |
| **--ant: assistant** |                   |
| **--ent: student** |                   |
| **--ate: candidate** |                   |
- After adjectives:
  Rule: adj. + N.

- Either a subject or an object of a sentence:
  Rule: S. + V. + O.
  S. + V. + O.

- After all determiners:
a, an, the, one, two ..., first, ..., 4th, 9th, 77th ....... , much many, more, most, any, some, all, no, few, little, a lot, of, either, neither, several, another, other, every, each ....
  Rule: the + N. + of...

- After prepositions:
on, of, with, in, at, to, for, from, under, beside, inside, outside, near, behind, before, into, onto, after, over, with, without, against, than, during, by...
  Rule: prep. + N.

- After possessive adjectives:
  my, your, our, their, his, her, its/ s', 's
  Rule: his, s'... + N.

- After:
called, defined as, like + N.

- After demonstrative:
  this, that, these, those + N.

- A compound noun:
  N. + N.
Adjective

- Before nouns:
  Rule: **adj.** + N.

- After some verbs:
  get / become / feel / smell / taste / appear / sound/grow / look / seem
  find+ O./was, were found……..
  Rule: get/feel…. + **adj**.

- **Be** as Main Verb:
  is/are/ am/ was/ were/ be
  Rule: is/were…. + (Ly) + **adj**.

- After: so, too, very, quite, fairly, further, more
  Rule: so/more…. + **adj**.

- After Adverbs:
  more than/ as .. as /the most, the least ……..
  Rule: the least…. + **adj**.

Adverb

- At the beginning of the sentences followed by a comma:
  Rule **adv**……. +..,

- Between two verbs:
  Rule: V1 (**Helping** verb) + …**adv**...+ V2 (**Main** verb)

- In the end of the sentence and directly after a verb.
  Rule: S. + V. + O. + **adv**.

- Between the subject and the verb.
  Rule: S. + **adv.** + V. + O.
Verb

ملحوظة: الفعل في أغلب الأحيان ما يكون على شكل **Base**

- After **to** المصدرية بمعنى لكي أو أن
  Rule: (to) / (not to) + **Base**.

- After Modals:
  can, could, may, might, must, should, would…
  Rule: must/will…. + **Base**.

- After verbs ‘To do’
  Rule: do, does, don’t, doesn’t, didn’t + **Base**.

- After some verbs
  Let, make, help, would rather, had better ………
  Rule: let, make, help + O. + **Base**.

- After relative pronouns
  Rule who, which, that ...+ V.

- At the beginning of a sentence as (Imperative):
  Rule: **Base**, +………
  Don`t + **Base**, …

Remember:

- The boys install and …………… their programs quickly. (invent)

Adverbs without **ly**:
hard, fast, late, high, near, low
Teacher’s Book Test

On the day of the exam, you need plenty of time to do everything. Have breakfast but don't drink too much; arrive on time, but not too early, or you may find yourself getting more and more (nerve) ________________ while you wait to start. In the exam, you can keep calm by breathing (deep) ________________ and thinking positively. Read the exam questions (care) ________________ and underline all of the key (instruct) ________________ that tell you how the questions should be (answer) ________________.
If possible, start with the ones that you can do easily to give you (confident) ________________.
Remember what you've learnt from practising questions and doing practice exams (previous) ________________, and plan your use of time.
Don't panic if everyone around you seems to start writing immediately and don’t follow their example until you are ready. Finally, after the exam, don't join in on a (discuss) ________________ about what everyone else did, unless you want to (fright) ________________ yourself for the next exam. Most importantly, remember that exams are (design) ________________ to find out what you know, what you understand and what you can do.

Answers:
1 nervous 2 deeply 3 carefully 4 instructions 5 answered
6 confidence 7 previously 8 discussion 9 frighten 10 designed

1. In each group, you can find …………………… people who control their colleagues and influence them. (Dominate)

2. ……………………. is the best policy to ……………….. what you want to keep in your memory. (Repeat) / (memorable)

3. A: Do you mind ………………. me how I can use references? (Teach)
   B: OK! I will help you as soon as possible.

Answers: 1. dominant 2. Repetition / memorise 3. teaching